

# THE DAILY REBEL.

PUBLISHED BY  
Franc. M. Paul.

## Terms of Subscription.

DAILY REBEL, per year.....	\$10.00
Six Months.....	5.00
Three Months.....	3.00
One Month.....	1.00

Irish Potatoes, Sugar, Coffee.

A NY party that will send in, by Express, a sack of sound, and good Irish Potatoes, I will send him by Express ten pounds light brown sugar, and one pound the Rio Cofe, in a new Ozark bag, rock.

E. M. EDWARDY.

WAGGONER AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES, AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AT DANIEL'S OLD STORE, NO. 12 WHITFIELD ST.,

Feb 18-19. Atlanta, Georgia.

## \$100 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the premises of the subscriber, at Walnut Valley Post Office, Sequatchie Co., Tennessee, on the night of the 25th July, 1861, a negro boy named Dave, about 10 or 12 years old, weighing 50 pounds, his hair black, long, mouth thin lips. He says he was raised in Kentucky, by a man named Fisher. But was brought by me about 7 months since in Hamburg, South Carolina. He says he was brought from Petersburg, Va., to Hamburg, Had on when he left, brown broad pants, brown jacket coat and black cloth cap—his coat had on it, white bone coat buttons, and the cloth out of which his coat was made had two colors in it, a part of it being a darker brown than the other. I will pay \$100 reward for his delivery to me, at my residence, in Sequatchie Co., Tennessee; or \$50 reward for his confinement in any jail, so that I can get him. JAMES M. STEWART.

Feb 5-19.

## Lookout Mountain Property for Sale.

I OFFER for sale the above property belonging to H. W. Von Aldehoff, and used by him for several years as a Boarding School, and more recently as a Hotel. It contains two large two story buildings and 36 rooms. The ground containing eight acres, embraces a magnificent spring of never failing pure, fresh water, a fine cave, and a fine waterfall in the latter; also a large Smoke Kitchen, negro houses, Smokehouses, &c.

As this Mountain is a favorite place for summer resort, and will undoubtedly become much more so, this property being the only one possessing an abundant supply of water within convenient reach, justly considered one of the most valuable of the kind.

J. H. WILLIAMS.

## SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of an order of sale, issued from Circuit Court of Hamilton county, I will sell at the Court House in Harrison, on the first Monday of March next, to the highest bidder for cash, the following tract of land to town: one lot of land in Hamilton county, district No. 1, adjoining the lands of James Evans, and others, containing five acres, more or less, and known as Tankley Mill tract, levied on as the property of Hubert Tankley to satisfy a judgment and cost in favor of Washington Dixon.

Feb 4-19.

W. C. GARDENHIRE,

Deputy Sheriff of H. C.

## FOR SALE OR HIRE.

THE Morgan Messenger station "Kit Carson," Sire, Vermont Black & white, a Messenger mare, brown color, 15 hands high, 12 years old, a sure footed girl, has trotted frequently in public less than three minutes. Price is said \$1000, if let \$250. Apply to A. S. BISHOP.

Feb 4-19.

## M. J. HUGHES,

Attorney at Law, Claim Agent and Notary Public,

RICHMOND—VA.

CLAIMS of every description against the Confederate Government settled with accuracy and dispatch. Attend all the Confederate States courts held in the city of Richmond. Address Box 120.

Jan 22-ly

## VIRGINIA SALT.

I HAVE a small lot of Virginia Salt, which I keep on hand constantly at 25cts per lb. At Sodick's old stand.

Jany. 27-28.

## NOTICE.

DELINQUENT Tax Paying for the State and Confederate Taxes of 1861, in the Chattanooga District will call and pay the same without delay to John P. Long, at the Recording office, who is authorized to receipt for the same.

Feb 4-19.

J. L. GARDENHIRE,

Tax Collector, Hamilton Co.

## HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT E. TENNESSEE,

Knoxville, February 6th, 1863.

## GENERAL ORDERS

NO. 39.

The following Circular is published for the benefit of all concerned:

## CIRCULAR.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Jan. 8, 1863.

Sir.—Your attention is called to the great necessity that now exists for strenuous exertions in securing men to fill up the various commands of the army within a reasonable time. You are, therefore, desired to detail from your command such suitable officers and agents as will be prepared to visit each of the stations of encampment, which have regiments sent raised, for the purpose of gathering recruits and conducting them to their commands, without passing them through camp-of instruction, in the ordinary manner. Every encouragement will be offered by the officers detailed, consistent with the law and regulations of the service; and by kind treatment and payment, addressed to the patriotism and sense of duty of citizens, to induce them to enter the service of their country. Such persons as are liable to conscription will be allowed to join any particular company and regiment requiring recruits, within the command in which the offices may be serving. In like manner, such persons as are within conscript ages, and who may come forward and offer themselves for service will be allowed to volunteer, and will receive all benefits that are obtained by men in similar circumstances, except those already in service, and not be compelled to join new companies or regiments. The officers and men detailed by this authority, will be informed generally by the acts of conscription and exemption, and the regulations in connection therewith, published in General Orders No. 82, of 1862, from this office. Copies of this order will be furnished to parties interested in this circular, on application to this office.

Officers sent for the purpose of gathering conscripts are instructed to apprehend all stragglers from the army in their reach.

Very respectfully, your ob't servt,

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

By order of the Secretary of War.

Lt. Col. E. D. BLAKE, Commandant of Convict p.

In order to carry out the spirit of the above Circular and to avoid any action on the part of the recruiting officers in East Tennessee, which may interfere with the enforcement of the Conscription Act, all men now recruiting in East Tennessee will go immediately to Lt. Col. E. D. Blake, Commandant of Convicts at Knoxville, and receive from him such instructions, not inconsistent with General Orders No. 32, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, November 3, 1862, as may be calculated to promote the interests of the recruiting service.

## By command of

Brig. Gen. H. HETH.

Feb 10-11. JAMES BELLARD, Capt. and A. A. G.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Quinby & Robinson, of Memphis, Tenn., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm, will present the same to W. T. Quinby, who is alone authorized to pay, and all persons who are indebted to said firm will make immediate payment to said Quinby, who has been authorized to settle said firm's business.

W. T. QUINBY,

W. A. ROBINSON, Gen'l Partner.

JAS. S. GLADBORN, Special partner.

Elizabet, Ga. Feb. 11, 1863.

[Full 3m.]

# THE DAILY REBEL.

VOL. 1.

CHATTANOOGA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1863.

No. 170.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1863.

FROM HUNTSVILLE.

Special Correspondence of the Daily Rebel.]

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Feb. 14, 1863.

It is not to be disguised that there are serious complaints among the people at the conduct of some of our disbursing officers, such as Medical Purveyors, Quartermasters, Commissaries, &c. It is alleged that many of them are making fortunes by their offices. This may be so as to some, but we cannot believe that there are many of this sort. That there are many opportunities for fraud and for making large fortunes I do not deny, but let us hope for the honor of the service that there are but few men so base as to avail themselves of their official position to make money, whilst their country is struggling for its existence. If any of these officers or th' in agents are engaged in obtaining false vouchers, in being partners in the contracts which they let out, in charging the Government more for articles than their original cost, or in any other species of fraud, they cannot be too severely punished. It is shewdly suspected that in many instances agents buy at one price and then let their employers, the Government officers, have the same articles at an advanced price, dividing the profits among themselves. The fact that so many Government agents have been buying articles, without taking any receipts to show what they paid for them to the original seller, has caused this suspicion to exist. Any Government officer or agent who is engaged, either directly or indirectly, in speculating in army supplies, lays himself liable to suspicion and should not be permitted, upon these facts being proved, to retain his office or agency. Again, when contracts for making clothes, corn sacks, shoes or for making flour are let out at much higher rates than the same things can be done for at the same place, this raises another ground of suspicion and requires explanation. Strict investigation should be had in all these departments. The men who are disposed to do their duty are willing to be waded, and only those who know they are doing wrong fear investigation. It is however due to the men in these departments to say that doubtless many of the complaints which are made are without foundation. Some men complain of everything; they complain of our Generals as incompetent, our Quartermasters and Commissaries as dishonest and our soldiers as demoralized. They are always exaggerating the strength of the enemy and finding fault with everything our Government does. Nothing can please such men. Their complaints are the result of querulousness and ill humour, if not of secret unkindness to our cause. But this is not always the case. There are doubtless abuses and they ought to be corrected. The true way, however, for the correction of abuses is not by indiscriminate denunciation of the innocent as well as the guilty, but by making known to the proper authorities every case of fraud of which the person knows or has evidence sufficient to satisfy his mind, in this way the evil may be, in a great degree remedied. If frauds have been committed, in many instances, they can be detected. For instance, it is well known that in Tennessee last Fall, flour was purchased by agents at five dollars and five and a half a hundred, per cent on cents, wheat at one dollar and forty cents a bushel, bacon at eighteen and twenty cents, and leather at not more than a dollar. Now if these articles cost the Government more than the prices above-named there has been fraud somewhere. Again, if articles bought by government agents have been sold to citizens at higher prices than the agent paid for them, or if they have been sold at all to private citizens by agents, this matter should be looked into and corrected. If however, none of these things have happened if the government has paid no more than the original seller obtained, and if all that was bought for the government has been received by it, then many of the complaints are groundless and the accusations unjust. I sincerely hope every case of fraud or suspected fraud will be reported and strictly inquired into, and the offenders, if there be any, will be brought to punishment. The wants of the country and the good of the service imperiously demand this. Of one thing we may rest assured, and that is, if any medical purveyor, quartermaster, commissary, or any of their agents, make fortunes during this war, it has not been honorably done, because their salaries will not enable them to do much more than support themselves. The truth is, no honest, faithful, quartermaster or commissary can make any money for himself by his salary, and the fact that money has been made in any large amounts, is to my mind conclusive evidence that it has been done improperly. I am satisfied that it will be a lasting disgrace to any disbursing officer or his agent who realizes a fortune during our struggle for independence. The honest ones, who remain as they were before the war commenced as to property, will receive the credit, and the dishonest ones who make fortunes will receive the curses of all true soldiers and of all good men.

The Confederate Wounded Captured at Murfreesboro.

[From the Nashville Dispatch of the 11th Feb.]

We are indebted to the courtesy of Dr. E. M. Swift, Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland, for the following list of wounded Confederates belonging to Cleburne's division, captured at Murfreesboro at the close of the late battle, which is in addition to the list herefore published:

SECOND TENNESSEE.

James S. Crank, hand; W. T. Massey, thigh; James Clegg, knee; J. H. Parker, both thighs, flesh wounds.

THIRD TENNESSEE.

Henry Mitchell, thigh fractured; James Smith, thigh, flesh wound.

FOURTH TENNESSEE.

G. McKeever, ankle, flesh wound; J. J. Kelley, leg, amputated; James R. Boggs, arm, amputated; W. W. Gordon, lung, severely; Lieut. W. D. Oliver, lung, severe; T. M. Brown, leg, severe; W. D. Showley, amputated; G. Adams, thigh, fractured; John S. Scarborough, lung; J. M. Wilson, clavicle fractured; John G. Chapman, leg; J. F. Newell, leg; W. J. Byrne, thigh.

FIFTH TENNESSEE.

F. M. Phillips, both knees.

SIXTH TENNESSEE.

J. F. Lowe, leg; J. W. Thomas, face; John Farmer, arm, amputated; S. D. Stearns, head; Corp. T. J. Floyd, leg, amputated; G. W. Geddie, leg, amputated; J. W. Cunningham, private; Sergt. J. P. Oxendine, leg; John Davis, knee; B. Kiloway, arm; J. W. Cunningham, leg, fractured; S. R. Martin, both legs, fractured; John Sullins, head; J. H. Adams, leg; W. J. Harrison, lung; J. H. Hawkins, lung; James Clegg, hand; W. C. Hart, leg; W. J. Snipes, arm and hip, flesh wound; Wm. H. McDonald, private; Matthew McMurtry, chest; J. W. Bolton, thigh; Sergt. Daniel W. Hall, arm and thigh; W. H. Mulligan, thigh, fractured; D. G. Hart, thigh and arm; Thomas Clegg, hand, thigh; John Clegg, knee, flesh wound.

SEVENTH TENNESSEE.

J. W. Clarke, thigh, flesh wound.

EIGHTH TENNESSEE.

John W. Carpenter, thigh, flesh wound; Lieut. James Nolen, ankle fractured; Lieut. G. P. Thomas, leg, flesh wound; Lieut. A. P. Forrester, lung; Sergt. Thomas Cox, cross; Sergt. A. J. Call, leg, amputated; J. Lee, leg, fractured; G. B. Sargent, arm, amputated; Asst. A. W. Weston, thigh, flesh wound; Lieut. Wm. Thompson, thigh, fractured; J. Varnado, side, flesh wound; James A. Lee, leg, amputated; Wm. J. Quinn, chest; J. H. Ireland, thigh, flesh wound; Wm. Y. Snipes, arm and hip, flesh wound; Wm. H. McDonald, private; Matthew McMurtry, chest; J. W. Bolton, thigh; Sergt. Daniel W. Hall, arm and thigh; W. H. Mulligan, thigh, fractured; D. G. Hart, thigh and arm; Thomas Clegg, leg, flesh wound.

NINETH TENNESSEE.

N. J. Eldridge, leg, fractured.

TWENTY SECOND ALABAMA.

C. Stockley, shoulder.

THIRTY THIRD ALABAMA.

Pet McDonald, both arms fractured.

THIRTY FOURTH ALABAMA.

B. J. Weatherly, foot, flesh wound; G. Ramsey, arm; D. Dyson, leg fracture; W. H. Duke, leg fractured; W. C. Corle, thigh fractured; W. H. Sullivan, thigh, fractured; W. J. Hoffman, thigh fractured; J. W. Davis, leg; W. Carter, knee; Z. C. Galloway, arm, fractured; G. Echols, thigh, flesh wound; W. H. Keler, flesh wound; J. P. Reece, leg, flesh wound; J. C. Ellard, leg and arm, flesh wound.

TWENTY FIFTH ALABAMA.

Sergt. J. T. Williams, thigh.

THIRTY SIXTH ALABAMA.

A. T. Askew, thigh.

THIRTY NINTH ALABAMA.

D. Johnson, arm, fractured.

THIRTY SECOND MISSOURI.

J. H. Finley, leg, fractured; N. T. Reeves, abdomen.